

## New Closing Hours

During January, February and March THIS STORE Will Close at 6 o'clock from Monday to Friday and at 9 o'clock Saturdays during these Months instead of 10 o'clock as formerly.

## Eckert's Store

"ON THE SQUARE."

### AT THE WALTER THEATRE TO-NIGHT

3 Reels Imp Western 3000 Feet Powers  
Pressed Roses Imp  
One of those popular Imp's with Miss Laurence and Mr. King in the leading role.  
Hearts of Gold Powers  
A good clean film, full with humor and pathos, thoroughly enjoyable and worthy.  
Big Elk's Turn Down Kalem  
A great Western picture with plenty of Indians. Don't miss it.  
Illustrated Song—"School Mates"  
Published by Gus Edwards Music Publishing Co., 1512 Broadway, New York.

## Special Sale

of fall and winter fabrics for suit and overcoats. We are anxious to keep busy, and at the prices we have made, you'll buy if you see the material. Actions speak louder than words.

J. D. Lippy  
Tailor

## The Easy Running

## Quick Grinding,

Victor Feed Mill.

A Full Guarantee is behind each Victor mill.

Easy, Simple and Quick

SEE our Washing Machines and Clothes Wringers. Labor saving, necessary household articles. Prices low.

## Gettysburg Dept. Store.

## WIZARD THEATRE

Selig Edison Pathe  
In The Wilderness Selig Western  
One of the best Indian pictures ever produced by these master builders of Western picture subjects.  
The Winning of Miss Langdon Edison  
A comedy drama from Richard Harding Davis' story, "Peace Maneuvers."  
A Gambler's End Pathe  
A exceedingly strong American drama, full of human interest. Three Good, Big Feature Pictures.

## Reasonable Reductions on

## Fall and Winter Suitings

## Brehm, THE TAILOR

Store closes at six o'clock.

## Always Glad To See Our Customers

We still have a large assortment of Rubber Boots and Shoes. Also a good line of Crawford Shoes all kinds, both Button and Lace.  
Just received a lot of Jockey Boots for children, all sizes. Also a fine line of Shirts, Collars, Ties, etc.

D. J. RIELE,

13 and 15 Chambersburg St., Phone 186 W. Gettysburg, Pa.

## The Quality Shop

Offers Very Liberal Reductions on all

Soft Effect Winter Suiting

Well Fitting Well Made Well Trimmed  
Buy now and save some money

Seligman & Melhenny

## COASTING WILL BE PERMITTED IN GETTYSBURG

Town Council on Tuesday Evening Went Over the Matter once More and Decided to Let Everybody Coast. One Objecting Member. Will Appoint Special Fire Police.

As the result of a discussion in the Town Council's monthly meeting on Tuesday evening coasting in Gettysburg will be allowed in the future and the ordinance prohibiting it will not be enforced so long as coasters conduct themselves properly, use reasonable means to protect themselves and others from injury, and do not become a nuisance.

Mr. Butt opened the coasting contention by saying that when he voted for the ordinance last year he did it believing that such a measure would simply regulate the sport and not prohibit it entirely. Most of the other councilmen agreed with him in this view and said that they would not have voted for the ordinance if they had thought it would stop coasting entirely. During the discussion which followed Councilman Jacob Kitzmiller was the only member who favored the strict enforcement of the ordinance and the complete prohibition of the sport in town.

Mr. Butt declared that if the children and others were not allowed to coast on the streets he would take steps to secure the entire repeal of the measure. He said,

"I am tired of being called an old fogey about this. I remember that I was once a boy and I know that there is no more healthful thing for the children than to get out in the cool frosty winter air. It helps them grow, stimulates their appetite, makes better citizens and such sport should be encouraged."

To this Mr. Kitzmiller replied that it they did as at the time when he was a boy and would go out of town they would get the benefit of the walk but numerous councilmen answered this by saying children would not be allowed to go out of town, there would be protection then to neither teams nor coasters and the sport would not be safe.

The idea of Council now is that coasting shall be permitted but that the coasters shall stop at ten o'clock in the evening, that they shall not coast on the pavements, that they shall establish guards for their own protection at street crossings and corners, and use one side of the street on which to coast and the other for returning to the top of the hill. The ordinance will remain and should the actions of the coasters become objectionable it will be at hand for enforcement.

### HURT BUSINESS

Mr. Butt in discussing the coasting matter said that he thought the attitude of local authorities on certain matters hurt business here. The prohibition of racing on the streets during sleighing was said to keep country people away from town on such days.

Mr. Butt said that in other years when there was racing hundreds of people would come to town to see it and there would naturally be more business. Now they go to Hanover, Littleton or Emmitsburg for the amusement. He stated that he did not favor unlimited privilege for fast driving but thought that for several hours a day it should be permitted. Mr. Kitzmiller objected strenuously and said that people wanting to race should go to the avenues.

The action of Felix Foller agent for the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals in warning people not to allow their horses to stand more than two and a half hours was also condemned some councilmen saying that a horse properly blanketed could stand a half day without harm. This was said to make farmers fearful about coming to town saying that they were afraid they would be fined if they stayed long enough to attend to their business.

### FIRE POLICE

Fire Marshall George McClellan appeared before Council to ask approval of the plan of the Fire Company to have four or six special police sworn for fire purposes only. The purpose of the company is to have duly authorized officers who can establish fire lines and keep spectators and other disinterested parties from hindering the work of the company at fires. The manner in which the department was hampered in handling the recent Gilbert fire was the cause for the request being made.

Council thought the idea a good one and at the February meeting the Fire Company will recommend members as the officers and the Council will make the appointments.

Dr. Henry Stewart, secretary of the Board of Health, presented the financial report for the past year, the re-

mainder of the report to follow later. That submitted Tuesday asked the appointment of a member to fill the vacancy caused by the expiration of Dr. Stewart's term and the appropriation of \$175 to the work of the year, \$75 to be available now. Dr. Stewart was reappointed and the appropriation granted.

The Ordinance Committee was instructed to formulate an ordinance regarding the construction of buildings in the town and reducing the size allowed in the present ordinance for the erection of wooden structures. It is now 30 x 30 feet or that equivalent and there are said to be some infractions.

The Market Committee was instructed to look into certain matters pertaining to selling in the square after the close of the curb market.

Market Master Miller reported collections of \$2.39; Burgess Holtzworth of \$15.75. The treasurer's report showed a balance in the general fund of \$772.14 and in the special of \$408.78 with notes amounting to \$3800 against the former and a note of \$1880 against the latter.



The business meeting of the Young People's Christian Endeavor Society of St. James Lutheran church has been postponed until Wednesday evening, January 11, at 8.30.

J. Lee Shelton, attorney at law, of Richmond, Virginia, was the guest of Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Tudor, Springs avenue, over the holidays.

Hon. William A. Martin was the Democratic choice for president pro tem of the State Senate at their opening session Tuesday.

Miss Lane has returned to Washington after a visit at the home of Miss Louise Duncan, on Springs avenue.

### ARCANUM ELECTION

The Gettysburg Council No. 1668, of the Royal Arcanum have elected the following officers for the ensuing year: regent, Jacob G. Slomaker; vice regent, H. B. Bender; orator, Prof. Karl J. Grimm; past regent, E. P. Miller; secretary, Edward A. Weaver, Esq.; collector, William A. Taubman; treasurer, J. Elmer Musselman; chaplain, William M. Seligman; guide, George C. Gottwald; warden, J. Frank Hartman; sentry, H. M. Hartman, M. D.; trustee for three years, E. P. Miller.

The next meeting of the Associated Councils of Central Pennsylvania will be held in conjunction with the meeting of Codorus Council at York on Wednesday evening, January 18, 1911, at 7 o'clock sharp.

The executive committee have decided to devote the evening to a discussion of the future policy and welfare of the councils in the district with the regents elect, all of whom are urgently requested to be present. The district deputies, grand regent and the supreme and grand council officers of the district will be present.

At a conference of the executive committee it was unanimously agreed that Edward A. Weaver, Esq., of Gettysburg, should be invited to be present and to respond to the address of welcome.

### KNIGHTS ELECT AND BANQUET

Adams Lodge No. 325, Knights of Pythias, of Gettysburg, held their election and banquet on Dec. 29. The following officers have been elected: chancellor, commander, Hanson W. Taylor; vice chancellor, Harry C. Raffensperger; prelate, Otto D. Carey; master of the work, William H. Arnold; keeper of records and seals, David Thomas; master of finance, H. G. Comfort; master of exchequer, R. R. Criswell; master at arms, S. H. Crum; inner guard, A. A. Miller; outside guard, J. F. Lupp; trustee, W. N. Hartman; janitor, A. J. Miller. These officers will be installed on January 5th when a class of four applicants will be initiated.

### COMING EVENTS

Jan. 13—Basket Ball. Albright College Gymnasium.  
Jan. 13—Liquor License court.  
Jan. 13—Parent-Teachers' Association meeting.  
Jan. 21—Basket Ball. Franklin and Marshall College Gymnasium.  
Jan. 23—January term of court.  
Jan. 28—Basket ball. Indians. College Gymnasium.  
Jan. 29—McKinley's birthday. Carnation day.

TOO many comforts for invoicing time. They go at 25 per cent less than price. Three months of cold weather yet. Dougherty and Hartley.

FOR SALE: nine room brick house, heat and bath, good stable and all necessary outbuildings. Apply William D. Gilbert, Gettysburg Foundry.

Eat Ziegler's bread.

## PRETTY WEDDING IN UPPER END

Miss Ora Mae Asper becomes the Bride of Mr. Hawbecker, of Carlisle. Others Married during the Holidays.

At noon today at the home of the bride at Aspers Miss Ora Mae Asper and Mr. Robert G. Hawbecker, of Carlisle, were married by Rev. Fred C. Goeller, of York Springs.

The wedding took place in the presence of the immediate families and a few very close friends. Miss Myrtle Watkins played the Mendelssohn wedding march and the attendants were Miss Zula Eckenrode, of Waynesboro, and Mr. Charles F. Asper, a brother of the bride.

The bride wore a gown of white crepe made en train. She carried a bouquet of bride's roses. Miss Eckenrode, the maid of honor, wore old rose messaline.

The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Asper, of Aspers, and is widely known in the upper end of the county. Mr. Hawbecker is a son of Mr. and Mrs. U. G. Hawbecker, of Camp Hill.

They left at 4.30 on the Reading for a trip to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, and upon their return will reside at 321 South Pitt street, Carlisle.

### LOCHBAUM—FRITZ

Miss Ellie M. Fritz and J. Calvin Lochbaum, both of Franklin township, were married Thursday at the Lutheran parsonage at Arendtsville by Rev. D. T. Koser. They will reside with the bride's mother.

### BUSHEY—TAYLOR

Edwin R. Bushey, of Franklin township and Miss Nellie M. Taylor, of Menallen township, were married at the bride's home on Friday by Rev. D. T. Koser, of Arendtsville.

### BUCHANAN VALLEY

Buchanan Valley, Jan. 4—Miss Anna Sanders, of Fairfield, is visiting Misses Sallie and Lorette Kimple. Charles Musser, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Musser.

Miss Marie Borkey has gone to the State Sanitarium, Mt. Alto, and is employed as a waitress in the dining hall.

William Martin, Jr., visited at A. W. Cole's on Saturday and Sunday last.

Miss Mary Hall visited her mother, sister and brother on New Year.

Misses Lottie and Alverta Irwin have returned to Harrisburg. Hon. James C. Cole has returned from Altoona where he spent Christmas with his sister and family.

The people of the Valley were glad for the rain of Sunday and Monday.

Miss Beatrice Kohl has gone to York to visit her sisters there.

Miss Jane McDermitt, of Chambersburg, spent Christmas with her mother in the Valley.

Mrs. Rebecca Kuhn, of Cashtown, spent several days at the home of John F. Cole.

### BIRTHDAY SURPRISE

A very enjoyable birthday surprise was tendered David Troxel, of York street in honor of his 75th birthday on Friday evening by his children, an oyster supper being served. Those present were David Troxel, Miss Fannie Troxel, Charles W. Troxel wife and daughter Madeline; Charles B. Dougherty wife, and son David; William D. Gilbert wife, and daughter, Anna, and two sons, Paul and William; Tyson Tipton, wife and daughter, Ellen; Miss Ella Toot, Miss Lucy Cluck.

### SERVED MANY YEARS

H. W. Taylor who has served as master of finance continuously for 21 years in Adams Lodge No. 325, Knights of Pythias of Gettysburg, resigned that position to accept the position of chancellor commander to which he was elected, in order to receive the grand lodge degree to enable him to represent his lodge as representative to the grand lodge which convenes in the city of Erie next August.

### FARM SOLD

Noah Fleck has sold his farm containing about 127 acres in Franklin township, near Arendtsville, to J. Kerr Lott on private terms. Mr. Lott will plant a portion of the farm in fruit trees.

ALL furs at cost for January. Stock all new and choice styles. A great saving for next season. Dougherty and Hartley.

THE person who took my black shepherd dog on the day of my sale will please return for they are known, J. Clayton Rider.

## COLLEGE OPENED FOR THE WINTER

More Students Present at Opening of Second Term of the College Year. Thousand Dollar Bequest Announced.

Gettysburg College opened this morning with an increased attendance, for the winter term. President Granville announced the new endowment of the Burton Frank Blough Professorship of Civil Engineering and also a legacy of \$1000 that the college has just received from the estate of Susan B. Snowberger, of Roaring Springs.

The new regulations admitting students to the scientific and technical courses with modern languages instead of Latin and Greek are proving very popular. The new civil engineering and municipal engineering courses are attracting a great deal of favorable notice. Municipal engineering is one of the newest branches of engineering, but there is already a large and continually increasing demand for young men trained to do this work. It is closely allied to civil engineering but deals particularly with the problems of a city: as water supply, drainage, sewer system, lighting, streets and pavements, etc.

In addition to the above new engineering courses, the following new courses will be offered in Gettysburg College next September.

1. Latin and Chemistry or Physics.
2. Modern Languages and Chemistry or Physics.
3. Latin and Modern Languages.
4. Biology, Chemistry and Physics.
5. Mathematics.
6. School of Finance.

### ARENDTSVILLE

Arendtsville, Jan. 4—The farmers' meeting held here last Friday and Saturday was well attended and addressed by able speakers from abroad.

Our harness maker, Harry H. Thomas, has taken the contract to light the street lamps in this town.

The Bell Telephone Company has about a dozen of their men at work here repairing their line and adding more wires to it.

Born on Christmas eve to Mr. and Mrs. Willis Pitzer, of this place a son.

The moderate rain we had here during this week will help the dry wells and springs very much.

Ralph A. Smelser, wife and two children, of Philadelphia, and William Shaffer, of Reading, are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Smelser, the former's parents.

Clyde A. Lady, who is teaching school at Ebersburg and his sister, Miss Carrie who is a student at the State Normal School at West Chester spent Christmas at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hiram C. Lady.

Miss Alma G. Rice, who is teaching at Clarion, her sister, Mary E., who is teaching in Oklahoma and their brother, George M. Rice, who is teaching at Gettysburg, spent the holidays with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Rice in this place.

David Nary and son, Raymond, who are engaged at work on a steam saw mill at Towson, Maryland, spent Christmas at their home here.

The sale of reserved seat tickets for the lecture to be given by Dr. Gordinier on the evening of January 14 in the town hall in Arendtsville, will begin on Saturday, January 7th at Klepper's Store, where the chart of seats can be seen.

### P. O. S. OF A. ELECT

Washington Camp, No. 453, P. O. S. of A., of Arendtsville, have elected the following officers for the coming term: past president, A. A. Beamer; president, Dale Knouse; vice president, Moreen McDannell; master of forms, Cameron Thomas; recording secretary, W. H. Taylor; financial secretary, W. H. Crum; treasurer, P. S. Orner; conductor, George W. Orner; inspector, H. C. Beamer; guard, Maurice Echoltz; trustee, J. C. Thomas; janitor, A. J. Miller. They will be installed on January 10th by District President, C. L. Brown, of East Berlin, when the camp will hold its annual banquet for its members and their wives.

### BEER BOTTLES IN MAIL BOX

A woman living on one of the rural mail routes writes: "Last Wednesday night as I was about to retire for the night I saw a team drive up to my mail box and saw the man put something in. Upon investigation I found two dirty empty beer bottles in the box. I consider that an insult and I presume it is against the law to tamper with mail boxes."

THE ladies of the United Brethren church will hold a food sale at the Cash Store Saturday morning, January 7.

Eat Ziegler's bread.

## LETTERS FROM COUNTY TOWNS

Correspondents send in Many Items of Interesting News from their Respective Towns. Personals and Many Brief Items.

### EAST BERLIN

East Berlin, Jan. 4—Charles Chronister has completed the work of putting acetylene lights in the Reformed church and parsonage.

We are glad to learn that Mr. Lory is improving.

M. Rebert made a visit to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Wilmington, Delaware recently.

Our tobacco growers are busy stripping their tobacco crop.

Marks Hildebrand, of Lebanon, has been spending the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Hildebrand.

Miss Edna Day, of Three Bridges, New Jersey, spent the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Day.

Charles Brown, near town, made a business trip to Bendersville last week.

The ice houses are all filled, thickness being from 6 to 10 inches.

A. A. Gruver's horse sale was largely attended on Monday and the horses brought high prices.

George Kuhn, of Brooklyn, New York, is visiting friends in this section.

Some of our young people attended the Christmas entertainment in the Lutheran church in Abbottstown and were well pleased with their trip.

### IRON SPRINGS

Iron Springs, Jan. 4—Your correspondent spent New Year's Day with his daughter, Mrs. Charles R. Slaybaugh, of near Upper Meridian.

Samuel Walter, of Fairfield Station, butchered last week with the following weights of porkers: 315 1-2, 321, 330 1-2, and 460 pounds.

William McClellan, of Gettysburg, visited Mr. and Mrs. Frank Felix on last Wednesday.

Mrs. James Musselman and two children, Mary Musselman and Samuel Musselman, of Harrisburg, visited the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Walter at Fairfield Station over the holidays.

Louis Mizell, of Gettysburg, spent several days last week with Frank Watson and family.

Miss Lou Etta Sharetts, teacher at Fairfield Station school, spent Saturday, Sunday and Monday with her parents at Gettysburg.

Benjamin McClellan is ill at this writing.

### TWO TAVERNS

Two Taverns, Jan. 4—Henry Kelly had the misfortune of falling on Friday evening, badly bruising himself.

"Fritz" the faithful old horse owned by Squire Snyder was badly kicked by another horse one night last week.

John Hartman, who had been ill, is able to be around again.

Mr. and Mrs. George M. Deatrich and family, spent Saturday with Joseph Krebs, of near St. John's church.

J. T. Wagaman contemplates moving to Hanover in the spring. Mr. Wagaman's house will be occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Newman, who were recently married.

Paul Diehl, of near New Oxford, is spending a week with his grandmother, Mrs. Sarah Raubenstein.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Topper, of York, spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives at this place.

### SCHOOL REPORT

Following is the report of Quarry school, Highland township, Carrie Warthen, teacher, for month ending December 28. Number enrolled 31; average attendance 28; per cent of attendance 93. Those who attended every day during the month were: Mary Stultz, Margaret Royer, Genevieve Spangler, Mary Carbaugh, Grace Adams, Theresa Storm, Clarence Brown, Howard Weikert, Earl Adams, Ralph Storm, Joseph Scott, Merle Stultz, Howard Storm, Clarence Carbaugh, Howard Knouse, George Wilt, Carol Storm, Clinton Weaver and Viola Storm each missed half a day. Myrtle Carbaugh, missed one day.

CURE your own hams and shoulders. I will smoke your meat at a reasonable charge and save you the trouble. Charles E. Lady, 30 Franklin street.

FOR SALE: one hundred full bred white leghorn hens. Will sell in lots of ten or more at one dollar each. Must be sold in January. Emanuel Plank, route 4, Gettysburg.

LADIES' and children's coats at greatly reduced prices. All new, clean styles. Dougherty and Hartley.

OYSTERS—Raymond's Cafe.



# The Gettysburg Times

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Philip R. Bickle,  
President.

Philip R. Bickle, Editor.

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BELL PHONE

UNITED PHONE

Office in Northwest corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pa.

The United Publishers Association of New York City has investigated, and certifies to the circulation of this publication. These facts have been established, and guaranteed to advertisers.

No. *Arthur Vappell*  
PRESIDENT

Want ads. 1 cent per word for first insertion and one-half cent per word for each additional insertion. Resolutions of respect, poetry and memorials one-half cent per word.

## TO OUR READERS

The Gettysburg Times takes absolutely no part in politics, being neutral on all such matters. Anything that appears in general news columns, concerning state or national politics, is furnished us by the American Press Association, a concern which gives the same news to Republican, Democratic, Prohibition, or Socialist papers and which is strictly non-partisan.

Our advertising columns are open to all candidates and all parties.

# Look, Read

We have several pianos left on our floor, and will extend the time to December 31st., with our cut prices, to close them out in the old year. Now is your time to buy a good piano cheap.

## Special Prices for this

week Only.

\$550	Everett	now	\$435
475	Star	now	390
340	Harvard	now	265
300	Trayser	now	250
275	Gilbert	now	200
200	Worde	now	150

## Every Piano

Guaranteed

by the maker from 5 to 10 years. Now, it does not cost one cent to investigate our prices, and if you are in the market for a piano, visit us.

TERMS \$1.50 and up, per week. FREE Stool, Scarf, No interest. Book and Tuning

# Singer and Wheeler & Wilson

Sewing Machines

# Spangler's Music House

48 York St.

Gettysburg, Pa.

## Big New Line of Thermometers

For house and outside use. Accurately gauged. 10 cents and upward.

PEOPLE'S DRUG STORE

## TWO HAVE SMALLPOX

Disease Appears Near Danville, Pa., and Cases Are Quarantined.

Danville, Pa., Jan. 4.—A case diagnosed as smallpox has been found here, with George Ortmann, a lumberman, as the victim, and simultaneously Alfred Moore, of Hemlock township, Columbia county, who worked with Ortmann in the lumber camp, fell a victim.

The state health department has taken hold of both cases and a strict quarantine has been placed. No less than forty-eight persons visited the Ortmann home when the victim was thought to be suffering with chickenpox, and all are forced to be quarantined, while their homes have been fumigated and placed under the surveillance of the department. Practically the same conditions prevailed at the Moore home.

The source of the disease is not known, although a rigid investigation is being conducted in Columbia, Montour and Luzerne counties, where the men worked in lumber camps.

## DYING, REVEALS WEDDING

Prominent Merchant Had Bride as His Nurse.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Jan. 4.—John R. Thomas, a prominent resident of Taylor, near here, who died Tuesday, announced a few hours before he passed away that he and his nurse, Miss Anna Gavin, had been married secretly three months ago.

Thomas was stricken with pneumonia a few days ago and the nurse was called to attend him. She was with him when he died and was overcome with grief. Thomas was a member of the city council and one of the leading merchants in the town.

## BANDITS HOLD UP LIMITED EXPRESS

Kill a Porter and Rob All Pullman Passengers.

Ogden, Utah, Jan. 4.—Southern Pacific passenger train No. 1, the Overland limited, westbound, was held up by two masked men at Reese, nine miles west of Ogden.

William Davis, a colored porter, was shot and killed by the robbers. A. W. Taylor, another porter, was seriously wounded, and three passengers, one of them a woman, were slightly hurt. All the passengers on the train, numbering twenty-seven, were robbed of their valuables and \$2000 to \$2500 in cash. After completing their work the robbers drove away in a wagon.

The robbers did not attempt to enter the express car, but devoted their entire attention to the Pullman cars, where they made a rich haul among the California bound passengers. They held the train for more than an hour while they went through the possessions of the passengers.

No passenger escaped the robbers and the trainmen also lost their money, watches and other valuables.

The killing of Davis and the wounding of Taylor were unprovoked. The two porters were in a drawing room of a Pullman, and made no move to resist when the robbers entered.

One of the robbers asked the confederate: "What will we do with them?" The reply was: "Kill them!"

Davis was shot dead and Taylor was desperately wounded. Turning to Hancock, a brakeman, who was holding the open sack into which the robbers were putting their loot, and who was an unwilling witness to the tragedy, the murderer asked: "Did I kill them?"

"I guess you did," answered the brakeman.

Taylor credits his escape from death to his feigning death when he fell to the floor wounded in the arm.

## Young Knox Pays Fine.

Lancaster, Pa., Jan. 4.—Chief of Police Haslett, of Wayne, has sent to Alderman Spurrer a check for \$38 in settlement of the suit against P. C. Knox, Jr., of Valley Forge, charged with exceeding the automobile speed limit here several days ago. Knox waived a hearing and paid the fine.

## "Labor Contract" Law Upset.

Washington, Jan. 4.—The fight of the federal government to have the "labor contract" law of Alabama declared unconstitutional was crowned with success when the supreme court of the United States held the law invalid. The government claimed the law reduced hundreds of negroes to a state akin to peonage.

## Weather Everywhere.

Observations of United States weather bureaus taken at 8 p. m. yesterday follow:

	Temp.	Weather.
Albany.....	30	Rain.
Atlantic City...	46	Cloudy.
Boston.....	56	Rain.
Buffalo.....	18	Snow.
Chicago.....	10	Clear.
New Orleans....	32	Clear.
New York.....	38	Rain.
Philadelphia....	42	Rain.
St. Louis.....	6	Clear.
Washington....	36	Rain.

## Weather Forecast.

Clearing and colder today; tomorrow, unsettled; brisk winds.

## Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is, by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed, it has a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH CURE. Send for circulars, free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists. Price 75c per bottle. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

## POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS OPENED

John Smith First Depositor at Dubois, Pa.

## PRIZES HIS CERTIFICATE

Uncle Sam Opened One Bank In Each State, and Reports Show They Were Well Patronized.

Dubois, Pa., Jan. 4.—The name of John Smith goes ringing down through the history of the nation. From the time of Pocahontas and before, to the opening of the postal savings bank here yesterday, this name, although frequently referred to as one without a distinction, has ever occupied its place in the affairs of the country.

Yesterday morning John Smith was at the postoffice at 7 o'clock, and he waited with patience until 9, when the window of the postal savings bank opened and he received the first certificate for deposit ever issued in the state of Pennsylvania by Uncle Sam. Certificate No. 1 was for \$5.

John Smith is a machinist, and he lives at 111½ South Stockdale street and gave his birthplace as England. He prizes his certificate far beyond the price he paid for it, and has already been offered much more than Uncle Sam agrees to pay him.

The second in line was Claude Hayes, the twelve-year-old son of Dr. Martial L. Hayes, a well known dentist of Dubois. Claude's certificate also calls for \$5.

There were thirty-three certificates issued, the window of the bank opening at 9 and closing at 3 o'clock. It was also closed from 12 to 1 o'clock. Last evening the bank was opened from 7 to 8, this being for the accommodation of the workmen of the city. The hours arranged for the opening of the bank are temporary and will be changed if other hours better accommodate the patrons.

The supplies received by Postmaster Hess included only \$1, \$2 and \$5 certificates. One citizen, an entire stranger to the postmaster, but who is a patron of the office, appeared with \$350 for deposit, but was informed that the limit was \$100 per month. He took twenty of the \$5 certificates and went away happy.

All certificates of deposit issued during the day were to American citizens. There were men, women and children, and they ranged in age from twelve to sixty-five years. Many foreigners will use the bank, however, as twenty of them had their money on hand, but did not understand the rules requiring their personal appearance.

## Postal Banks In New England.

Boston, Jan. 4.—Postal savings banks were opened in one town in every New England state, and while the volume of business transacted was not of very large proportions, it is reported to have more than fulfilled the expectations of the local postal officials. Norwood, Mass.; Bristol, R. I.; Berlin, N. H.; Rumford, Me.; Montpelier, Vt., and Ansonia, Conn., were the towns chosen.

## Dover Bank Does Good Business.

Dover, Del., Jan. 4.—The postal savings bank, an office of which was opened up here, was well patronized for the first day. Between \$40 and \$50 were deposited, ranging from \$1 to \$10.

## Illinois' First Depositor.

Pekin, Ill., Jan. 4.—With the exception of a scramble for the honor of being the first depositor in the postal savings bank for the state of Illinois, which opened here, there was no ceremony. There were several hundred waiting when the office was opened. The first depositor was eleven-year-old Paul Ponaghan, who left \$2 in quarters, dimes, nickels and pennies.

## TRIPLETS FOR NEW YEAR'S

Three Pairs of Twins Complete Sycamore Farmer's Family.

Sycamore, Del., Jan. 4.—Three healthy babies was the unusual New Year's gift to Frank Wilson, a farmer in this neighborhood, who found the New Year's presents at his home when he returned home after being sent to market.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have been married ten years, and are the parents of nine children, which consist of three pairs of twins and one set of triplets, all living and doing nicely.

## Two Little Coasters Drowned.

Utica, N. Y., Jan. 4.—A boy aged three years and a girl aged seven, the children of Mr. and Mrs. George Radell, of this city, spending New Year's day with their grandparents, about seven miles from the city, went to slide down a hill and did not return. A stream at the foot of the hill was greatly swollen by the thaw. Searching parties found the bodies of the children a mile below the place where they were coasting.

## Hornet Captures Honduras Islands.

New Orleans, Jan. 4.—A dispatch from Puerto Barrios, under date of Jan. 2, announces the capture of Truxillo, Honduras, by the revolutionary gunboat Hornet. The garrison at Ruan surrendered without firing a shot and the government troops joined the revolutionists.

## The Ideal in Venice.

Among Mrs. L. B. Walford's stories in her "Recollections of a Scottish Novelist" is one of a cook who came to her family from a dual lodge and positively declined any suggestions as to the stage at which venison ought to be eaten. "Me not know when venison is fit for the table," she said, "me that have sent it up when the ladies was fainting all round, and the duke said it was butiful."

## FIND DIAMOND IN CHICKEN

Gem Lost Last Summer Found in the Stomach of Rooster.

Saratoga, N. Y., Jan. 4.—Through a little detective work in the interior of her chickens, Mrs. Joseph B. McConnell is \$75 richer.

Last summer while on a visit Mrs. McConnell's mother, Mrs. K. V. Lutz, of Guttenberg, N. J., lost a diamond, which systematic search failed to locate.

Since then Mrs. McConnell as she has killed the occupants of her chicken yard has opened the crops and searched for the missing stone. Monday she killed the last survivor of the flock for the New Year dinner. In the rooster's stomach she found the diamond, which was valued at \$75.

## \$111,500,000 IS MINTED

\$105,000,000 in Gold Turned Out in United States in 1910.

Washington, Jan. 4.—The mints of the United States during 1910 sent out more than \$111,500,000 in coin, of which nearly \$105,000,000 was in gold. The total coinage of silver was comparatively insignificant, it being less than \$4,000,000. Three million dollars in pennies and five-cent pieces were coined.

More than 6,000,000 pieces were coined for the Philippine Islands and nearly 1,000,000 pieces were coined on contract for Costa Rica.

## NEW YORK VILLAGE BURNS; LOSS \$250,000

Granville Nearly Wiped Out by Fire.

Troy, N. Y., Jan. 4.—The entire business portion and part of the residential section of Granville, Washington county, were swept by fire. A conservative estimate places the loss at over \$250,000.

The fire was discovered in a clothing store on Main street, conducted by Barney Yanklowitz.

Owing to the condition of the roads it was nearly three hours before the firemen from nearby towns arrived with apparatus. Meantime the fire was destroying frame buildings after building, until the flames reached the railroad track on the north.

Here they were checked temporarily, but a sudden shift of the wind sent them back toward the business section again, and they destroyed buildings on the opposite side of the street from that on which the fire started.

Granville is situated on the banks of the Hudson river and has a population of about 4500. Its chief industry is slate mining. It is a popular summer resort.

## \$1,000,000 Fire in Little Rock.

Little Rock, Ark., Jan. 4.—Fire starting in the Hollenberg Musical company's building destroyed an entire block of business houses here. The loss on the buildings and stocks of the goods amounts to \$1,000,000.

## Eleven Buildings Burn.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 4.—Fire, caused by a gas explosion, destroyed nine business houses and two large tenements at Woodlawn, a new steel town on the Ohio river, just below this city. Several other buildings were damaged. The fire burned itself out, the firemen having insufficient hose to fight it. Fourteen families were made homeless. The loss is estimated at \$80,000.

## Brandenburg In Jail Again.

New York, Jan. 4.—Broughton Brandenburg, the writer, against whom there stands an indictment charging forgery in the second degree, surrendered himself to the district attorney and in default of \$2000 bail was committed to the Tombs by Judge Swann.

## Indiana Game Warden Short.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 4.—In a report filed with the governor by the state accounting board, Rev. Z. T. Sweeney, state fish and game commissioner, is charged with a shortage in office of \$7252.

## Ice In Delaware Breaks Up.

Bordentown, N. J., Jan. 4.—The Delaware river, which has been frozen over for several days, is a mass of floating ice.

## GENERAL MARKETS

PHILADELPHIA — FLOUR firm; winter wheat, \$3.65@3.90; city mills, fancy, \$5.75@6. RYE FLOUR quiet, at \$4.45 per barrel. WHEAT steady; No. 2 red, new, 95½¢@96½¢. CORN quiet; No. 2, 50½¢@51¢. OATS steady; No. 2 white, 38¢@38½¢; lower grades, 27½¢. POTATOS: Live steady; hens, 15¢@16¢; old roosters, 11¢@11½¢. Dressed firm; turkeys, choice, 22¢; choice fowls, 16¢; old roosters, 11½¢. BUTTER steady; extra creamery, 31¢ per lb. EGGS firm; selected, 42¢@44¢; near-by, 37¢; western, 37¢. POTATOES steady, at 58¢@60¢ per bushel.

## Live Stock Markets.

PITTSBURG (Union Stock Yards)—CATTLE higher; choice, \$6.65@6.85; prime, \$6.40@6.60. SHEEP higher; prime wethers, \$4.25@4.50; culls and common, \$2.75@3; veal calves, \$9@10; lambs, \$5@5.50. HOGS higher; prime heavies, \$8.45@8.50; mediums, \$8.50; heavy Yorkers, \$8.50@8.55; light Yorkers, \$8.65@8.70; pigs, \$8.70@8.75; roughs, \$7.70@7.75.

WELL, WELL, WHAT A SELL! I went to take a photograph Of a big, noisy goose. Her owner took me to the coop And turned the old bird loose.

That woman and her goose honked round And talked at her own pitch. I hardly knew which one to snap—I couldn't tell which was which.

They rubbernecked across the fence. They gabbled and they cackled. They would have been all twisted too. I got real desperate.

At last I snapped them both in one. I thought that plan was best. I'd later study out the thing When my mind was at rest.

Well, when I got that photo made I felt about half shot. The one I thought a goose to be, My golly, it was not!

It was a gander with long neck. The other was not there. She'd talked herself clear off the plate And disappeared in air. C. M. BARNITZ.

## SUITABLE PLACE FOR MONUMENT

Statues Should Have Logical Relation to Surroundings.

## BEAUTY IGNORED FOR SHOW.

While Definite Rules Cannot Be Laid Down For the Location of Monuments, Yet Certain Fundamental Rules Are Evident.

If your town contemplates building a monument or erecting a statue to a celebrity see that its location has some logical relation to the subject. If it be a poet put it in a place surrounded by the things the poet loves—the running brook, the lofty elm or the shady nook. If it be a soldier, a man famed for his deeds of daring, his statue should be given a site which will display with vividness his bold attitude and brave poise.

The latest report of the art commission of the city of New York devotes considerable space to expressing its ideas concerning the desirability of



POORLY AND WELL PLACED MONUMENTS. (1) Good surrounding for Schiller. 2. Poorly placed bust of Moore. 3. Ideal statue of Franz Sigel. 4. Badly located figure of Alexander Hamilton. 5. Crouching animal finely situated on stone pedestal.

considering carefully the location as well as the design of a monument of any kind which is to be erected in a public place, in connection therewith calling attention to several in New York which by their inappropriate location either have failed greatly in their possible effectiveness or have even detracted from the landscape.

Discussing the subject of location, the commission says in its report:

These difficulties (the location of monuments) are due chiefly to the fact that in most cases the monument is not designed for a specific site. When completed it is submitted for a definite spot, which, in most instances, is selected not because it suits the character of the monument, but because it is conspicuous, as, for instance, at the junction of two or more important streets or in a prominent place in one of the chief squares or parks.

It is self evident that the character of the monument should determine the nature of its setting. The all important question in selecting a site is that it should be of a character suited to the monument, but usually, in order to satisfy the desire for a conspicuous place, other considerations are ignored, and as a consequence many monuments stand in unsuitable locations.

That so many monuments stand in unfortunate places is due not to carelessness or lack of deliberation, but to the failure to recognize the fact that a well placed monument forms an integral part of its surroundings. Because of this failure to appreciate that there should be a distinct relationship between a monument and its neighborhood many monuments have no relation to the shape or size of the place they stand nor to their surroundings. Some are in the midst of great whirlpools of traffic with skyscrapers towering above them and huge sign boards for a background.

Many monuments consist of massive granite pedestals surrounded by huge bronze busts. In general these have been erected in parks. Many of them stand on beautiful green lawns, conspicuous objects, but without logical relation to their surroundings. Surely it cannot be claimed that they are ornaments to the parks or that the green lawns would not be more beautiful without them.

While definite rules cannot be laid down for the location of monuments any more than rules can with finality be given for the composition of a picture or a group of sculpture, yet certain fundamental principles are evident. A monument should be so placed that it stands in proper relation both architecturally and sculpturally to the spot in which it is located, be it street, park or square; that its commemorative or particular character is in harmony with its surroundings and that it shall remain a distinct ornament to the location in which it stands. The probable permanence of appropriate surroundings should also be considered, for changes in the character and occupancy of adjacent buildings have turned harmony into discord.

At last I snapped them both in one. I thought that plan was best. I'd later study out the thing When my mind was at rest.

Well, when I got that photo made I felt about half shot. The one I thought a goose to be, My golly, it was not!

It was a gander with long neck. The other was not there. She'd talked herself clear off the plate And disappeared in air. C. M. BARNITZ.

## Old Men Retired

Industrial Concerns will Engage Only Young Men

In these days of strenuous competition when dividends count for more than men the man who retains his youth is the man who holds his job the longest.

That is why one of the most successful dermatologist in Paris has warned young men to take good care of the hair if they grow bald at 30 or 35 or even when you are older, that bald spot will so far as appearance goes add 10 years to your life.

Men who have hair should by all means keep it. In later years it may mean a livelihood to yourself and family.

Dandruff means falling hair; falling hair means dandruff. Stop falling hair and dandruff now. Go to the People's Drug Store and get a large 50c bottle of Parisian Sage. They will guarantee it to stop falling hair; to drive out all dandruff and kill the dandruff germs, or money back.

Remember that the man with a bald head who seeks a position is handicapped at the start. Parisian Sage will make hair grow, will give it a lustrous appearance that denotes health and youthfulness. For sale by the People's Drug Store and druggists everywhere. Girl with Auburn hair on every bottle.

## Cures Rheumatism

If It Don't You Can Get Your Money Back, Says People's Drug Store.

Now when People's Drug Store, the well known druggist, makes such an offer as that, where, Oh, where is the man or woman full of Uric Acid poison, which is the same as Rheumatism, who is going to turn it down?

People's Drug Store have sold a whole lot of Rheuma these last few months, and if it didn't do as advertised they could not afford to make the offer.

Here is more proof: Porter Smith, Dobbin, W. Va., writes: "I have been a great sufferer from Rheumatism for about 26 years, and the disease had become chronic. I began taking Rheuma with little faith in its virtues, but was better from the first day I began its use, and at this time have no more pains."—Feb. 20, 1910.

Rheuma never shirks its duty. It begins with the first dose to act on the kidneys, liver, stomach and blood, and to eliminate the uric acid poison from the whole system. 50 cts at People's Drug Store, or mailed by Rheuma Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Send for free trial bottle.

## Listen to This

Why pay more for dyeing and cleaning when you can have just as good work done for less money at R. H. BUSHMAN'S

14 Chambersburg St. Also at the same place am prepared to make plain or rim but tons on short notice.

## LAZY LIVER

"I find Cascarets so good that I would not be without them. I was troubled a great deal with torpid liver and headache. Now since taking Cascarets Candy Cathartic I feel very much better. I shall certainly recommend them to my friends as the best medicine I have ever seen."

Anna Babinet, Osborn Mill No. 2, Fall River, Mass.

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken or Grip. 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C. C. C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back. 928

## GETTYSBURG MARKETS

Prices at the Gettysburg warehouses corrected daily by C. Milton Wolf, J. Successor to J. Geo. Wolf's Sons Co.,

	Per Bu.
Wheat	49
New Ear Corn	55
Rye	45
New Oats	38

## RETAIL PRICES

	Per 100
Sucreno	1.30
Schmacker Stock Feed	1.40
Wheat Bran	\$1.30
Cotton seed meal, per hundred	\$1.70
" " " " " ton	\$33.00
Corn and Oats Chop	1.40
White Middlings	1.50
Red Middlings	1.45
Timothy hay	1.00
Rye chop	1.60
Baled straw	50
Plaster	\$7.50 per ton
Cement	\$1.85 per bbl
	Per bbl.
Flour	\$4.80
Western flour	6.50
	Per bu</



## FEATHERS AND EGGSHELLS.

A poultry article recommending poultry keeping for invalids remarks: "As you watch the busy scratchers drink in great drafts of the fresh pure air, just fill yourself full, expanding the chest at each draft, and then notice what a wonderful effect it will have on you." If this is to be done when the hens are on a scratching floor in a fresh air house where a hundred hens are digging up litter, we rather think the invalid will need a bath, a new suit and a new bellows.

Roosters get fowl cholera, not because they are fatalists like Turks, but because they can't get away from the filthy pens where they are shut up.

Temper is necessary to metal and men, but too much, of course, spoils both of them. So when a hen "flops" in your face just treat her with a sang froid grace, and when a rooster whacks your leg just say, "Your pardon, sir, I beg."

A live chicken hawk over four feet from tip to tip was exhibited at the York (Pa.) fair, and the sparrows nearly chattered their necks off sassing him.

Four hundred White Leghorns, valued at \$600 and estimated to weigh a ton, were recently stolen by Scranton (Pa.) thieves from Leon Wilson, Cresco, Pa. The birds must have been chloroformed, for of all night squawks and floggers Leghorns are it.

One reason why turkeys are a failure on many farms is because their care and many other things are left for the farmer's wife to attend to. There should be a division of farm labor for success. A farmer's son to whom were entrusted the turkeys is now a specialist and sold \$3,000 worth of turkeys for market and breeding last year.

A veterinarian at Rupert, Pa., diagnosed the illness of a Plymouth Rock cockerel as appendicitis, etherized the fowl and removed its appendix. The rooster recovered. As some of our judges are so conscientious and so lax-eyed they can't tell a rooster from the owner's name for fear when the bird is shown the judges will class him as incomplete and cut him out.

## HORSE WISDOM.

The problem of feeding and care of the horse is too important to leave to average hired labor. The question of watering is most important and should never be trusted to ignorance or chance. The owner himself should know how and when each horse is fed, says the Farm Journal.

An ignorant, ill tempered, loud voiced man should never be tolerated in any stable.

Do not neglect to give each horse a chance to drink the last thing at night, even if the weather is cool. A horse that is thirsty all night will lose in condition as compared with one watered frequently and the last thing at night.

Irregularity in time of feeding and quantity will cause indigestion. A little shelled corn mixed in with the ground feed you give your horses will help to keep them from swallowing their food too fast.

Do not put a handful of salt in the feed box. Put a brick or lump of rock salt in a convenient place, where the horse may help himself to it when he wants it. Clean stables and good floors are a necessity to sound feet and legs. Few farmers give the legs and feet of their horses sufficient care.

Be kind but firm with the colts and tie them with strong halters. Ground floor box stalls are best for them. Give them a run in the paddock every fine day.

## Eight Miners Entombed.

Sydney, C. B., Jan. 4.—Eight miners were entombed in No. 3 colliery of the Nova Scotia Steel company here. Two of the men were rescued shortly after but the fate of the other six was not known.

## HEAD OF STEEL TRUST RESIGNS

William E. Corey Retires as President.

## THE OFFICIAL STATEMENT

Says Mr. Corey Retires With Best Wishes of All and Office of President May Be Abolished.

New York, Jan. 4.—Albert H. Gary, chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, has issued the following statement:

"After more than seven years of faithful service as president of the United States Steel Corporation, William E. Corey has tendered his resignation, to take effect at the pleasure of the board of directors. The resignation will be presented to the board for consideration and action in due time, and the finance committee will then present its recommendations concerning the subject matter.

"It is the present opinion of the members of the finance committee that there should not be elected a successor as president in the immediate future, if at all. The experience and talents of Mr. Corey have best fitted him to take charge of the manufacturing and commercial departments, and his attention has been largely confined to that service. However, as the manufacturing companies are all thoroughly equipped with the very best talent, including such as the above mentioned branches need, the strength of the organization will not be diminished. The finance committee may recommend the election of a vice president or two vice presidents, who will be expected to take special charge of different departments; and it is also intended to strengthen the whole organization in every respect practicable and useful.

"The relations between Mr. Corey and the members of the board and of the finance committee, respectively, as well as all the officers of the United States Steel Corporation and subsidiary companies, have been most pleasant and agreeable. Mr. Corey severs his connection with a feeling of loyalty to and friendship for the corporation and its interests, and takes with him the best wishes of all who are connected with the companies above referred to."

William Ellis Corey succeeded Charles M. Schwab, who resigned as president of the United States Steel Corporation in 1903.

Mr. Corey's first wife was Laura Cook, of Braddock, Pa., whom he married when he was a young man in Braddock. Mrs. Corey got a divorce from her husband in 1906 in Nevada, and the following May Mr. Corey was married to Mabelle Gilman, the actress.

## NEW JUSTICES SWORN IN

Judges Lamar and Van Devanter Ascend Supreme Bench.

Washington, Jan. 4.—The two vacancies on the bench of the supreme court of the United States were filled when Judge Willis Van Devanter, of Wyoming, and Judge Joseph R. Lamar, of Georgia, each took the oath of office as associate justice and began immediately the performance of their duties.

For the first time in nineteen months the bench is complete. For the first time since the organization of the court, nearly a century and a quarter ago, one president has commissioned within a single year five men who sat upon the bench.

The ceremony attending the elevation of the two judges to the supreme court bench were, as usual, simple. Chief Justice White administered to each the oath of allegiance.

## BANK GUARANTEES VALID

Supreme Court Says Western Laws Are Constitutional.

Washington, Jan. 4.—The supreme court of the United States upheld the constitutionality of the Oklahoma law guaranteeing bank deposits; also the constitutionality of like laws in Nebraska and Kansas.

## Drowned Trying to Save Friend.

Hammond, Ind., Jan. 4.—Henry Downer, aged thirty-five years, a merchant of Thayer, was drowned in the Kanawha river while trying to save the life of Adolph Pevensdorff. With the two men was Vernon Gypfers, of Shelby. Gypfers and Pevensdorff were rescued, but they are in a critical condition from exposure.

## Dies at Age of 102 Years.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Jan. 4.—Peter Keck, the oldest resident in this part of the state, died at his home in Berwick, aged 102 years. He has lived there for the past fifty years and been one of the leading citizens. He is survived by seven children, twenty-four grandchildren, thirty-two great-grandchildren and six great-great-grandchildren.

## Weighed Over 500 Pounds.

Elizabeth, N. J., Jan. 4.—William Eckerson, who probably weighed more than any officeholder in the country, is dead at his home here. Pneumonia was the cause of death. Mr. Eckerson weighed President Taft by at least 200 pounds, being over 500 pounds.

## Election Notice

Notice is hereby given to the stockholders of the Gettysburg Building and Loan Association that the annual meeting of said stockholders for the election of a President; Vice President; Secretary and Treasurer to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the Court House, in Gettysburg, Pa., on Saturday, January 7, at 7 o'clock P. M.

E. A. Crouse, Secy.  
FOR RENT: Gelbach property, southern end of town, on Emmitsburg road. Apply to Wm. H. Johns.

## ANARCHISTS AT BAY DIE IN FIRE

Made Desperate Resistance Against London Police.

## BURNED IN THEIR FORTRESS

Cornered Murderers Battle With Police and Soldiers to the End Amid Showers of Bullets.

London, Jan. 4.—Fighting to the grim end against desperate odds, "Peter the Painter" and "Dutch Fritz," reputed anarchists, went to their death shouting defiance to the laws of England.

It is believed that four companions perished with them in the flames that consumed their den in Sidney street, not far from the heart of London.

Only the charred bodies of the two desperadoes wanted for the assassination of three policemen at Houndsditch two weeks ago had been recovered.

When their house had been riddled with bullets from the guns of police and soldiers and set on fire, the trapped men clambered to the roof and there made their last stand, firing at the crowds below and jeering the assailants until the upper supports of the building gave way and the outlaws were swallowed up in the seething flames.

## Put Up Desperate Fight.

Such a battle between officers of the law and criminals seldom has been waged. Discovered in their hiding place, the handful of terrorists stood off two half companies of Scots Guards from the Tower of London, several detachments of armed police, a battery of horse artillery with three machine guns and a Gatling gun and a fire brigade, until their home was fired.

The authorities sought to take the men alive. It took them seven hours to get their incinerated bodies.

Throughout the fight the greatest excitement prevailed, not only in the neighborhood, but throughout the city, and it required 1500 policemen massed about the scene to keep back the immense crowds.

Detective Sergeant Leeson was shot and seriously wounded, two other officers received bullet wounds and several firemen were hurt by collapsing walls. Two soldiers and three civilians were shot. Leeson was the only one seriously wounded.

The scene of the battle was near where the burglary was attempted when three policemen were mortally wounded. The police had found the headquarters of the anarchists and, surrounding the place, planned to capture them.

Detective Sergeant Leeson was reconnoitering in the yard at the rear, when there was a flash from one of the windows, the report of a revolver broke the silence and the sergeant fell back in the arms of brother officers, with a bullet in the lungs.

Police reinforcements were rushed to the place and a rain of lead was poured into the windows of the house. The anarchists responded and for hours the fight continued, the police being supported by the Scots Guards and artillery, though the latter did not bring their guns into play.

## Soldiers Fire From Roofs.

Soldiers were posted on the roofs of nearby buildings, and fired continuously at the anarchists, who appeared repeatedly at the windows and returned hundreds of shots.

The outlaws were armed with magazine revolvers and had a good supply of ammunition, as was shown by several explosions which marked the progress of the flames.

Piles of straw were lighted near the house, with the idea of smoking out its defenders, and it is thought likely that the flames communicated with the building.

At any rate, soon after these fires were started the house was ablaze and the anarchists driven from the top story to the roof, and finally went down in the ruins.

Only when the building collapsed did the firemen venture to enter. Then they flooded the lower floor and recovered two bodies. It is believed that other bodies will be found.

## Oil Explosion Kills Boy.

Moorestown, Pa., Jan. 4.—Frederick Broomall, aged sixteen years, of Norwood, Pa., was killed by an explosion of oil in the plumbing establishment of M. D. Gould. In the fire which followed young Broomall's body was terribly burned. It is thought the boy lighted a match in the oil shop while drawing some asphaltum from a barrel. When found every bit of clothing had been burned from his body.

## Jockey Put to Death.

Ossining, N. Y., Jan. 4.—Samuel Austin, a colored jockey, well known to followers of racing on the eastern tracks, was electrocuted in Sing Sing prison for the murder of his wife, whom he killed at Marmaroneck on Sept. 4, 1909.

## Pellagra Death in Altoona.

Altoona, Pa., Jan. 4.—The first death from pellagra to occur in Altoona carried off Christ Kyle, aged twenty-nine. The disease baffled the doctors at first, but after it had been diagnosed they were able to study it carefully.

## Furniture Storage Warehouse

We store all kinds of household goods for any length of time, our building is as near fire proof as it can be made. If you are leaving town you can let your goods in charge of us and we will ship when you are ready for them.

Chas. S. Mumper & Co.

## How to SELL Things That Are "FOR SALE!"

Write your "For Sale" ad SIMPLY stating every detail about the article that you would want an ad to give you if you were anxious to buy something of the kind yourself. Give a little thought to the "selling points" about the article, and put THEM into your ad. Then run the ad MORE THAN ONCE, if that is necessary. It may be—or it may not be.

## WILLIAM E. COREY.

President of Steel Trust Tenders His Resignation.



## SPEAKER CANNON HEIR TO \$250,000?

Woman in India Leaves Him Immense Fortune.

Washington, Jan. 4.—Speaker Cannon received a letter from King, King & Co., bankers, of Bombay, India, notifying him that a woman client of theirs, whose name is mentioned in the letter, having been warned by her physicians that she had less than six months to live, had deposited with them her will for execution upon her death, in which Joseph G. Cannon, of Danville, Ill., is made sole heir to an estate valued at \$500,000 (approximately \$2,500,000).

Uncle Joe didn't faint from shock nor does he intend to spend any of the money in advance. Indeed, he seems to view the news with some skepticism, although there seems to be no particular reason why any one in Bombay should endeavor to perpetrate a long distance joke of this description upon him.

The letter explained that many years ago Mr. Cannon did a favor, or as the letter expresses it, "a great deed of kindness," for a man then poor and struggling, from whom he could have expected no return. That man went to India, worked hard, made investments, was phenomenally fortunate and accumulated a great estate. Upon his death he left his entire estate to King, King & Co.'s client for life, with the stipulation that upon her death it was to revert to Mr. Cannon.

Steps will be taken immediately to ascertain whether or not the communication is genuine and the facts concerning the fortune as stated. In the meantime Speaker Cannon is cudgeling his brains trying to think of some one among the many people for whom he has done favors in his many years of public service who might be grateful enough to reciprocate by making him heir to an immense fortune.

## PANAMA LIBEL CASE ENDS

Supreme Court Upholds Circuit Judges In Quashing Government Indictment.

Washington, Jan. 4.—The supreme court of the United States approved the action of the federal circuit court for New York in quashing the so-called "Panama canal libel" indictment brought by the United States government against the Press Publishing company, of New York (the New York World). This action throws the entire case out of court.

## PACKERS LOSE POINT

Court Rules Way For Criminal Suits May Be Cleared.

Chicago, Jan. 4.—J. Ogden Armour and other indicted packers lost their first attack against criminal prosecution for alleged violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

Judge C. C. Kohlsaat, in the United States circuit court, held that the government had a right to dismiss the suit in equity brought against the National Packing company.

## Firebugs Ruin Park.

Reading, Pa., Jan. 4.—All the buildings in Pandora park, an amusement place covering nearly twenty acres in the suburbs, were burned. Incendiaries are suspected. The loss is \$20,000, with no insurance. The park is owned by the Sweeney estate.

## No Sunday Funerals in Passaic.

Passaic, N. J., Jan. 4.—Sunday funerals in Passaic are a thing of the past for the Coach Drivers' union gave all undertakers notice that at a recent meeting the drivers decided to no longer work on the Sabbath.

If You Had a Photograph of yourself made a year ago or more, you need another now.  
J. I. MUMPER, Photographer,  
41 BALTIMORE ST. GETTYSBURG, PA.

Shoes, Rubber Boots, Felt Boots, Rubber Shoes, Caps, Mufflers, Toques, Juliets  
C. B. Kitzmiller.

Gettysburg National Bank

Capital \$145,150 Surplus and U. P. \$161,436

This Bank on and after Nov. 1, 1910, will pay

3 1-2 per cent per annum on all moneys deposited on Special Certificate for a period of six months.

This rate of interest will apply

TO ALL OUTSTANDING CERTIFICATES from Nov. 1, 1910.

Wm. McSherry, Pres. E. M. Bender, Cashier

## Look at these Bargains

Calico, 5c per yard.

5 pounds of nails for 12c.

4 pair of stockings for 15c.

20c worth of tobacco for 15c.

2 cakes of soap for 5c.

5 gallons of oil for 40c.

Baked beans 8c per can.

Large size wood pipes 6c.

Empty sugar and oil barrels also store boxes for sale.

R. L. LITTLE,  
Seven Stars.

## Cabinet Work of All Kinds

We are now better prepared to do all kinds of Cabinet work, than ever before, we do fancy painting on furniture, refinishing dull or high gloss, also inlay work.

Upholstering, we do all sorts of upholstering, tufted or plain.

At this time of the year we can be very prompt with the work. We employ the best mechanics.

Chas. S. Mumper & Co.

## 1911 SPRING SALE DATES

Date	Name	Township	Auctioneer
5	Dr. C. E. Goldsboro	Thompson	Thompson
21	Daniel Croner, Agt	Oxford	Thompson
21	George Mummert	Bendersville	Slaybaugh
<b>FEBRUARY</b>			
1	Martin Harman	Straban	Thompson
2	George Jeffcoat	Mt. Pleasant	Thompson
8	H. A. Swartz	Cumberland	Taylor
10	C. W. Haverstick	Franklin	Thompson
10	C. O. Yohe	Cumberland	Lightner
10	Samuel Vaughn	Cumberland	Thompson
11	Harry T. Smith	Straban	Thompson
14	George W. Wolf	Cumberland	Thompson
15	Joseph Klunk	Mt. Pleasant	Thompson
15	J. T. Hartzell	Cumberland	Caldwell
16	Addison Lever	Straban	Walker & Thompson
17	E. C. March	Mt. Joy	Thompson
18	John W. Shutter	Mt. Pleasant	Thompson
18	J. P. Mummert	Mt. Pleasant	Thompson
20	Martin Kime	Straban	Thompson
21	W. H. Deardorff	Straban	Thompson
22	G. T. Hartzell	Mt. Pleasant	Thompson
22	Mary C. Bair gdn.,	Cumberland	Caldwell
23	T. C. Grove	Straban	Thompson
24	Rupp & Potter	Tyrone	Thompson
24	Edwin Bair	Cumberland	Lightner
25	A. Hoff	Mt. Pleasant	Thompson
25	C. A. Rife	Mt. Pleasant	Thompson
27	G. E. McGuigan	Mt. Pleasant	Thompson
28	H. V. Brown	Straban	Thompson
28	Daniel Settle	Franklin	Martz
28	Eli Pitzer	Mt. Pleasant	Thompson
<b>MARCH</b>			
1	Wm. Bushman	Cumberland	Lightner
1	A. H. Keady	Hamiltonban	Martz
1	Jacob Emlet	Straban	Thompson
2	P. A. T. Bowers	Butler	Thompson
2	L. E. Hershey	Seven Stars	Thompson
2	Robert A. Stultz	Liberty	Lightner
2	S. S. and G. P. Patterson, adm.	Mt. Pleasant	Thompson
3	William Bringham	Straban	Thompson
4	C. D. Bream	Franklin	Taylor
4	J. D. Shafer	Tyrone	Walker
4	C. B. Hartman	Cashtown	Martz
4	C. G. Hartlaub	Mt. Pleasant	Thompson
6	Warren Miller	Huntington	Thompson
6	H. W. Deardorff	Franklin	Taylor
6	R. H. Coleman	Straban	Colestock & Tate
7	F. J. Wolf	Mt. Pleasant	Thompson
7	Charles Rife	Hamiltonban	Martz
8	Joseph Weaver	Tyrone	Thompson
8	Crist Guise	Franklin	Slaybaugh
8	Ira Biesecker	Hamiltonban	Martz
8	Amos Minter	Franklin	Taylor
9	A. P. Ginter	Mt. Pleasant	Thompson
9	David Maring	Cumberland	Lightner
9	George A. Bowers	Butler	Slaybaugh
9	John Cook	Franklin	Martz
10	Harry Eppelman	Menallen	Taylor & Slaybaugh
10	J. H. Sherman	Mt. Pleasant	Thompson
11	Elias Wolford	Mt. Pleasant	Colestock
11	J. Lewis Kane	Franklin	Thompson & Slaybaugh
11	J. A. Bream	Butler	Thompson
13	M. P. Baker	Mt. Pleasant	Thompson
13	Edward Bream	Menallen	Thompson
13	Frank Weidner	Tyrone	Kimmel
14	Crist Deardorff	Butler	Slaybaugh
14	D. B. Gaugher	Mt. Joy	Thompson
14	William Smith	Menallen	Taylor
15	Charles Slonaker	Franklin	Taylor
15	J. M. Reinecker	Butler	Thompson & Slaybaugh
16	T. S. Newman	Franklin	Martz
16	Mrs. William Bowers	Tyrone	Slaybaugh
16	H. W. Weaver	Mt. Pleasant	Thompson
17	H. R. Houck	Tyrone	Thompson
17	E. S. Strausbaugh	Hamiltonban	Martz
17	Franklin L. Kime	Butler	Slaybaugh
17	Landis Wintrod	Mt. Joy	Thompson
18	Oscar C. Rice	Menallen	Taylor & Slaybaugh
18	D. A. Mickle, executor	Cashtown	Martz
20	Elmer Miller	Tyrone	Slaybaugh
21	Henry Wherley	Mt. Joy	Thompson
21	H. C. Wagner	Straban	Thompson
21	Harry Showers	Menallen	Slaybaugh
22	Calvin Moose	Butler	Thompson
23	C. D. Smith	Butler	Thompson
23	Annie E. Shank	Franklin	Martz
24	John F. Currens	Franklin	Thompson
24	John H. Weaver	Mt. Pleasant	Thompson
25	Frank Dellinger	Butler	Thompson
25	C. F. Pool, agt.	Tyrone	Walker
25	William Shepherd	Menallen	Taylor
28	H. A. Brenner	Tyrone	Walker
28	H. G. Eckenrode	Tyrone	Walker
30	Geo. J. Bushman	Gettysburg	Lightner



# GOV. STUART'S MESSAGE.

Harrisburg, Jan. 3, 1911.  
Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

In conformity with law, I have the honor to submit the following statement relative to the financial condition of the commonwealth, together with a brief report of the administration of the affairs of the state. I have refrained from making many recommendations as to measures for legislative consideration, as that may well be left to my successor.

## FINANCES OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

**Sinking Fund, 1900.**—Receipts and disbursements of the sinking fund for the fiscal year ending Nov. 30, 1900: Receipts, \$2,808,203.25; disbursements, \$156,168.29; cash on hand Dec. 1, 1900, \$2,652,034.96.

The indebtedness of the commonwealth on Dec. 1, 1900, was: Non-interest bearing debt, \$113,611.92; overdue loans on which interest has ceased, \$20,508.10; debt, bearing interest in currency, \$2,509,800; total public debt, \$2,643,917.02.

**Sinking Fund Assets.**—Cash in banks Dec. 1, 1900, \$2,652,034.96; public debt, \$2,643,917.02; sinking fund surplus, \$8,117.94.

**Sinking Fund, 1910.**—Receipts and disbursements of the sinking fund for the fiscal year ending Nov. 30, 1910: Receipts, \$2,808,203.25; disbursements, \$365,672.74; cash on hand Dec. 1, 1910, \$2,442,530.51.

The indebtedness of the commonwealth on Dec. 1, 1910, was: Non-interest bearing debt, \$113,611.92; overdue loans on which interest has ceased, \$20,508.10; debt, bearing interest in currency, \$2,250,750; total, \$2,384,870.02. Sinking fund assets, \$2,442,530.51; sinking fund surplus, \$55,659.93.

**Revenues, 1900.**—For the year ending Nov. 30, 1900, the revenues were \$28,101,183.70; expenditures, \$30,021,779.57.

**Revenues, 1910.**—For the year ending Nov. 30, 1910, the revenues were \$28,046,424.43; expenditures, \$27,057,898.88.

Attention is called to the fact that of the balance, \$9,900,039.34, in the state treasury on Nov. 30, 1910, \$2,440,856.98 is credited to the sinking fund for the payment of the public debt, and is therefore not available for appropriation, leaving \$7,459,182.36 in the general fund, available for the current expenses and obligations of the state.

It is important to bear in mind the fact that the fiscal year of the commonwealth, for the assessment and collection of state taxes, and the appropriation year, for the payment of current expenses and obligations authorized by enactment, are not coincident in date. The fiscal year for the collection of taxes closed Nov. 30, 1910; the appropriation year, or the year for which appropriations were made by the legislature of 1900, does not close until May 31, 1911.

Of the appropriations made by the legislature of 1900 the sum of \$20,166,067.52 remains to be paid for obligations and current expenses to June 1, 1911, as exhibited in the following table, a reference to which will show that the public school appropriation of \$7,500,000 made by the legislature of 1900 for the school year ending May 31, 1911, becomes available for payment to the various school districts on June 1, 1911. It will be observed, therefore, that it will require the entire balance in the general fund on Nov. 30, 1910, \$7,459,182.36, together with all the estimated revenues of the commonwealth up to and including May 31, 1911, to meet the appropriations approved in 1900.

	Amount of Balance.
Expenses of government, departments	\$3,296,028.91
Interest on funded debt	61,281.38
Hospitals for the insane	1,038,090.62
Penitentiaries and reformatories	540,196.06
Charitable and miscellaneous institutions	3,560,346.09
State highway construction and maintenance	1,484,794.73
Common schools, year ending May 31, 1910	53,644.98
Common schools, year ending May 31, 1911	7,500,000.00
Soldiers' orphan schools	85,979.31
Normal schools	163,213.57
National guard	225,068.42
Pennsylvania Soldiers and Sailors' Home	108,419.50
Extinction of forest fires	915.69
Purchase of forestry lands	74,047.28
School and road purposes, forestry	11,569.14
Rebuilding bridges	237,845.45
Primary elections	381,224.79
Tuberculosis fund	70,583.51
Miscellaneous	99,084.71
Commissions	432,622.51
Total	\$30,156,087.32

It gives me pleasure to report that the state is free from debt, for the reason that there is now in the sinking fund, as above stated, more than sufficient money to meet all outstanding bonds when due. Notwithstanding this fact, however, the following table demonstrates that appropriations should be reduced below the general appropriation by the last general assembly, unless some means can be devised for increasing the revenues. Upon inquiry of the auditor general and state treasurer, I have been furnished with a carefully prepared itemized statement of the net amount of money available and to become available for appropriation purposes for the two years beginning June 1, 1911. This statement follows, and is included for your information and guidance in considering appropriation measures.

**Cash balance in the state treasury Nov. 30, 1910.**—\$9,900,039.34  
Less amount credited to the sinking fund, which under the law cannot be used for any purpose other than the payment of the public debt, and is therefore not available for appropriation..... 2,440,856.98

**Amount in general fund Nov. 30, 1910.**—\$7,459,182.36  
Estimated gross receipts for the fiscal year ending Nov. 30, 1911..... \$27,256,200.00  
Less the collections which merely pass through the treasury and are not subject to appropriation..... 3,902,900.00

Estimated gross receipts for the fiscal year ending Nov. 30, 1911	\$27,047,800.00
Less the collections which merely pass through the treasury and are not subject to appropriation	3,902,900.00
	\$23,144,900.00

**Estimated receipts for the period from Nov. 30, 1910, to June 1, 1911.**—10,786,100.04

**Total amount available and to become available to June 1, 1911.**—\$33,931,000.04  
Less payments for obligations and current expenses to June 1, 1911..... 20,166,067.52

**Net amount available and to become available for appropriations for the two years beginning June 1, 1911, and ending May 31, 1913.**—\$13,764,932.52

The practice of making appropriations in excess of the revenues places upon the governor a legislative responsibility which should not be imposed upon him, and which he ought not to be compelled to assume. It is, therefore, respectfully suggested that the legislature keep appropriations reasonably within the revenues of the commonwealth, as otherwise it becomes the duty of the executive to bring them within the revenues in order to prevent a deficit.

## SPECIFIC APPROPRIATIONS.

The time has long since passed when doubt existed as to whether the revenues of the state would provide more than sufficient funds to meet the ordinary expenses of government and interest on the public debt. The practice, therefore, of making appropriations for a designated purpose "out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated," without otherwise specifically limiting and defining the exact amount that may be lawfully paid out of the treasury under such appropriations, is unjustifiable and unsound as a business policy.

Pursuant to recommendation made in my inaugural address, the general assembly recently enacted legislation making it a misdemeanor for any state official to authorize the payment of, or for the state treasurer to pay any money out of the state treasury in excess of the amount thus specifically appropriated. In my judgment this law is one of the most important that has been enacted to safeguard the public funds.

## THE PUBLIC HEALTH.

The health of the people of the state is of paramount importance. The state department of health, through its energetic and efficient commissioner, Dr. Samuel G. Dixon, has continued its fight against preventable disease, and commends itself to the loyal support of the people. It is co-operating with the various municipalities and gathering information and conducting research work to determine the causes of disease and the best measures for their prevention, in order to promote the health of all the people.

Tuberculosis, diphtheria, typhoid fever and other scourges that have been wasting out citizenship and our resources are now confronted by an efficient and well equipped health organization. Within four years the death rate from tuberculosis has fallen from 134 to 120 per hundred thousand of population, while the death rate from typhoid fever has dropped from 56.5 to 23.9. The state, in its wise efforts to prevent the spread of diphtheria, provides free antitoxin. In four years 21,000 children contracted this disease and were treated with antitoxin supplied by the department of health.

Dispensaries for the care and treatment of those suffering from tuberculosis are maintained by the state. Those who cannot take advantage of the mountain sanatorium are thus enabled to receive instruction and treatment. Competent physicians are in charge, and trained nurses visit the homes of the afflicted, teaching the family how to guard against infection and combat disease.

The inspection of dairy farms, as a protection to the milk supply, has been carried on with thoroughness. The department is vigorously endeavoring to protect the waters of the state from pollution and to stop the poisoning of the supplies of drinking water by disease laden sewage.

## THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

No activity in which all the people of the commonwealth are interested exceeds in importance the education of the rising generation. Our public school system has attained large proportions. During the last four years the biennial appropriation for school purposes has been \$15,000,000; the annual expenditure for the public schools was almost \$40,000,000, while the estimated value of school property has reached the magnificent sum of \$90,000,000. Thirty thousand teachers are in charge of an army of 1,300,000 pupils.

The state has no asset more valuable than its children, and no one can doubt the wisdom and far reaching influence of the legislation which requires every child between the age of eight and fourteen years to attend a day school in which the common branches are taught in the English language.

Countless problems relating to our civic institutions and to industrial education remain to be solved. Hence the schools in which our future citizens receive their education deserve the state's fostering care and the most careful legislation on the part of the lawmakers of the commonwealth.

## INSANE AND FEEBLE MINDED.

The appropriations made to asylums for the insane and feeble minded during the last twelve years are as follows: In 1899, \$2,137,125; 1901, \$2,375,183.70; 1903, \$3,425,508.02; 1905, \$4,440,850; 1907, \$5,863,765; 1909, \$5,711,822.56.

## THE INDIGENT INSANE.

Our state hospitals for the insane should not, under any conditions, be overcrowded, as the commonwealth is under a sacred obligation to provide proper care and treatment for these unfortunate.

I cannot emphasize too strongly the necessity for the early occupancy of the Homeopathic State Hospital for the Insane, near Allentown, as essential to the welfare and comfort of the unfortunate wards of the state. I recommend the repeal of that part of the act relating to the building commission, and that the hospital, under

proper legislative enactment, be turned over to a board of trustees to be appointed by the governor, whose duty it shall be to open as promptly as possible the buildings now available for the reception of patients. Any additional appropriations for the completion and equipment of this hospital should be made to the board of trustees.

## THE FEEBLE MINDED AND EPILEPTIC.

The proper care of the feeble minded and epileptic, many of whom are now inmates of hospitals for the insane, is one of the important duties devolving upon the state. They should not be sent to hospitals in which it is impossible to give them proper treatment.

The Eastern State Institution for the Feeble Minded and Epileptic, at Spring City, has been opened in part. A board of trustees appointed by the governor, charged with the management of the hospital and the reception and treatment of patients, has already admitted patients. There is also in existence a building commission created under the provisions of the act of May 15, 1903, charged with the erection of the buildings. This duplication of powers will eventually lead to confusion and conflict of authority, and under this method the state cannot get the best results.

I recommend the repeal of that part of the act relating to the building commission, and that entire charge of the institution be turned over to the board of trustees who are now managing that portion of the hospital which has been completed.

## NATURAL RESOURCES.

Our natural resources should be regulated and controlled so as to avoid waste, extravagance and monopoly. The preservation of our forests, in order that a permanent timber supply may be had, and that the water supply of rivers and streams may be maintained and regulated, is indispensable to our welfare.

The effect of denuding mountain ranges of timber is to subject them to torrential action, whereby the soil is washed away, the surface rendered barren, the future growth of forest trees prevented, and disastrous floods caused at certain seasons in the lower courses of the streams, with great destruction of property in cities and towns and damage to farming lands in the river bottoms, while at other seasons the stream flow is almost suspended. The shrinkage in the volume of the flow of rivers and the drying up of streams through deforestation is everywhere noted. It is therefore sound business and public policy to make reasonable appropriation for reforestation.

In Pennsylvania the reserve areas are being regularly increased. During the past four years 232,435 acres have been acquired, thus giving the state a total forest reserve of 933,582 acres. It is important that these forest reserves established by the state should be protected by adequate roads, trails and fire lines, in order to make the tracts readily accessible and to curtail the danger from forest fires. The department of forestry has built a total of 1,648 miles of roads, trails and fire lines.

The forestry academy is carrying on its work with efficiency. Thirty-eight graduates have left the school equipped for work on the state's reserves. The floods at Pittsburgh have called attention to the fact that if that city is to be free from this scourge work must be done on the watershed of the Allegheny and Monongahela rivers.

## COAL MINES.

Every effort is being made to better the condition of mine employees and to lessen the dangers that surround their work. The establishing of rescue stations has been undertaken during the last two years, and several stations provided with the necessary equipment are now fitted for this beneficent work. The numerous first-aid corps established by the various mining companies are a further addition to the humanitarian institutions designed for the comfort and relief of injured mine employees.

The national government, with a view to assisting in the efforts to reduce the dangers of mining, has established a testing station at Pittsburgh, where various explosives are thoroughly tested to ascertain the approximate degree of safety with which they can be used in the mines, and those that pass certain satisfactory tests are recommended for use. It is hoped that these efforts will result in a decrease in mine explosions.

## THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

The department of agriculture should prove of direct benefit to every farmer in the state who takes advantage of the information which it carefully prepares and freely distributes.

Pennsylvania has little reason to complain concerning the outcome of her crops and has every encouragement to persevere in the adoption of improved methods of agriculture, bringing to bear in the advancement of the various lines of farm pursuits the results of careful research and study.

The crop report for the year 1910 has not yet been completed. I am informed, however, that the value of our cereals, including potatoes and hay, will be \$170,000,000, and that of the animal industry, including poultry, will aggregate \$180,000,000.

**Farmers' institutes.**—There were held during the season ending June 1, 1910, in the several counties, 430 days of institute, divided into 1,061 sessions, with a total attendance of over 128,000 persons. In addition to the regular institutes, there were held 17 special institutes, embracing 50 sessions, with an attendance of over 16,000 people.

Movable schools of agriculture were held in eleven counties, continuing from four to six days in each county, and were attended by nearly 17,000 persons. The work of the institutes is far-reaching, and it has met with general approval. The object of the institutes is instruction in improved methods in the various lines of farm operation.

Pennsylvania is becoming conspicuous as a fruit growing state, and much attention is given by actual practice and class work to improved methods of tree selection, planting, cultivation, pruning, spraying, and to the best way of packing and marketing apples and peaches.

**Dairy and Food Division.**—The wisdom of protecting the public health by prohibiting the sale of impure food products is universally admitted. The enforcement of the pure food legislation of this state is entrusted to and enjoined upon this division. The number of prosecutions instituted and successfully sustained under the direction of the dairy and food commissioner demonstrates the propriety of maintaining a bureau of this kind.

**Bureau of Economic Zoology.**—Its efforts are directed to the destruction of the enemies of all useful plant and animal life, and its greatest benefits are to be found in the advancement of the fruit growing interests of the state.

**Livestock Sanitary Board.**—The veterinary division of the department is under the direction of the state veterinarian, who is ex-officio a member of the state livestock sanitary board. The work of both has been carried forward during the past year with activity and efficiency. This work suffered an irreparable loss by the death of Dr. Leonard Pearson.

**Agricultural Fairs.**—The fairs of 1910 were a marked improvement over those of former years. Games of chance and gambling were practically eliminated. Awards for strictly agricultural products were more general and more liberal than heretofore. The associations have a membership of over 12,000 and received from the state a fund, under the act of 1907, amounting to nearly \$28,000. The amount paid for premiums was \$125,000, an increase of \$30,000.

## HIGHWAYS.

The question of the improvement of the public roads is rapidly becoming one of national importance. The urgent necessity for a change in our method of highway construction, improvement and maintenance is generally admitted, and I believe that a discussion of this great problem from every point of view will prove timely and effective.

The state highway department during the period from Jan. 1, 1907, to Jan. 1, 1911, constructed 550 miles of road. This road construction has so progressed that some of the scattered and isolated sections of road formerly improved are now connected, with the result that in many parts of the state may be found continuous sections of improved highways. Only such roads should be improved as eventually form parts of a system of improved highways.

The department has furnished advice and assistance to township and other officials as to detailed plans for road, culvert and bridge improvement. The Jones law of 1909 has encouraged township officials to adopt the cash system of paying road taxes and to devote more care to the maintenance of the dirt roads.

## THE STATE POLICE.

The state department of police, created in 1905, has demonstrated the wisdom of its organization. The work it has done has saved the state many lives and thousands of dollars. In order to promote the efficiency of the force, and to afford more ample protection to our rural communities, I am unquestionably of the opinion that its numbers should be increased.

## THE RAILROAD COMMISSION.

The prompt, satisfactory and judicious manner in which the railroad commission, created in 1907, has performed its duties has fully justified its creation. Almost without exception the corporation under its jurisdiction have adopted its recommendations and complied with its rulings and decisions.

The commission has carefully studied the question as to what extent forest fires are attributable to the operation of railroads, and it is co-operating with the state forestry department in an effort to establish such remedial measures as may be deemed desirable and effective.

## THE BANKING DEPARTMENT.

At the close of 1910 the assets of the banks, savings funds, and trust companies had expanded to \$1,050,000,000, and their deposits had grown to over \$720,000,000. A classification of the deposits, as far as practicable, places the aggregate of what are known as savings deposits at about \$250,000,000. Trust funds, representing the assets of private estates, in 1892 reported at about \$20,700,000, have increased to nearly \$800,000,000, and this does not include what are known as corporate trusts, representing bonds and certificates, for the issuing and securing of which trust companies act as trustees, and which aggregate over \$3,000,000,000. Nearly 800,000 deposit accounts are held in the trust companies, about 460,000 in savings institutions, and nearly 430,000 in banks.

In addition to the supervision of the banks, savings funds and trust companies, the building and loan associations of the state occupy a large share of the attention of the banking department. Of these there were in existence, according to the last report of the commissioner, 1,461, representing in the aggregate more than \$168,000,000 of assets, an increase of nearly \$10,000,000 in a single year, and showing a balance of earnings of more than \$28,000,000. During the year the sum of \$86,000,000 in cash was received, and it was distributed and accounted for at a moderate expense and with very little loss through carelessness or malfeasance.

The safeguarding of the savings of our citizens in state institutions is all important, and the department should be given power to take possession of an institution when it is in a state of insolvency and to wind up its affairs expeditiously and with the least possible expense.

## DEPARTMENT OF FACTORY INSPECTION.

The co-operation existing between the school authorities and the chief factory inspector and the chief of the department of mines in carrying into effect the purpose and intent of the legislation on the subject of child labor enacted at the last session of the legislature has proven beneficial to the welfare of our people. This legislation is designed to protect the health and safety of minors by regulating the ages at which they may be employed in certain industrial employments and in and about bituminous mines and anthracite collieries and breakers. The chief factory inspector is authorized to appoint boiler inspectors,

whose duty it is to inspect a certain class of boilers and who are compensated for such inspection by fees.

It has been the policy of the state to abolish fee offices wherever possible and to pay fixed salaries to officials as their sole compensation. The continuance of the fee system should not be encouraged, and I believe that the best interests of the state demand that if it is necessary to appoint such boiler inspectors they should receive stated salaries, and the fees collected should be paid into the state treasury for the use of the commonwealth.

## BOILER INSPECTION—ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

The governor is authorized, under provisions of the act of assembly approved June 6, 1873, to appoint an inspector of steam engines and steam boilers for the county of Allegheny, who shall appoint his assistants. The compensation of this inspector is paid by fees, out of which he pays his assistants.

If in your judgment this office is still necessary I recommend that legislation be enacted providing for the appointment of such an inspector and necessary assistants, fixing their salaries and requiring that all fees collected for inspection shall be paid into the state treasury for the use of the commonwealth.

## THE NATIONAL GUARD.

The national guard is in a condition of acceptable efficiency, which reflects credit upon the officers and men. It is desirable that the military establishment of the state should receive not only the fullest encouragement of the general assembly, but the support and encouragement of all the people, to the end that the best of our citizenship may be attracted to the service and be prepared in time of need to defend their country.

## ARMORIES.

The general assembly in 1905 created a state armory board for the erection and maintenance of armories for the use of the national guard. In three sessions of the legislature an aggregate appropriation of \$1,000,000 was made. This money has been wisely and carefully expended. In addition to the maintenance of armories, the armory board reports assets of more than \$1,500,000.

## DEPARTMENT REPORTS.

The details of the work of the departments and commissions, to which no special reference is here made, will be found in the respective reports. The recommendations found therein should receive your careful consideration.

## SENATORIAL AND REPRESENTATIVE APPOINTMENT.

The constitution directs that, immediately after each decennial United States census, the general assembly shall apportion the state into senatorial and representative districts.

## THE WESTERN PENITENTIARY.

The Western penitentiary has ceased to be a modern institution. In order to bring it up to the standard demanded by present conditions a liberal appro-

# To Our Patrons

We wish to thank you for your much appreciated trade during the year 1910 and the holiday season just closed. We hope you will continue to find what you want at our store and that we can fill your wants in the future as in the past.

# O. H. LESTZ,

CORNER CENTRE SQUARE & CARLISLE ST

## Income Tax Amendment.

The congress of the United States at its session begun and held at Washington on the fifteenth of March, A. D. 1909, passed a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution of the United States, commonly known as the income tax amendment, and has sent the same to the governors of the several states of the union to be presented to the legislatures. I therefore submit to you a certified copy of the joint resolution for your consideration and action.

## Delaware River Park.

I have the honor to submit for your consideration a self-explanatory communication from the secretary general of the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, together with copy of a resolution adopted at the twenty-third annual congress of that society, relative to the establishment and maintenance of a national park at the place where Washington crossed the Delaware river.

## She Was After the "Joins."

Charley Sheldon, secretary of the Kansas state senate several years ago, was a rattling good humorist. The senate of which Sheldon was secretary was in session during the days when Carrie Nation was crusading in Kansas and making the welkin ring. She came into the senate one day and got to talking with Sheldon about liquor laws, amendments to the prohibitory statutes and that sort of thing, which were before that legislature. She wanted to know about them.

"Oh," said Sheldon very seriously, "I've hidden all the joint resolutions." And Carrie became rather excited before she "crumbled" and learned what a "legislative joint resolution" is.—Kansas City Journal.

## Lost: Saturday in Gettysburg.

lady's gold watch, with garnet and steel ribbon fob. Signet pin, with letter V, engraved, attached to fob. Reward if returned to 111 Chambersburg street, or Edna Eicholtz, Golden-ville.

## Eat Ziegler's bread.

ADAMS' Argood Chocolates at Buehler's Drug Store.

SOME DAY you won't want to go home for a meal—rainy day, or busy—then try Raymond's Cafe.

DON'T forget to look at the Gettysburg National Bank advertisement of increased rate of interest on time deposits.

ADAMS' Argood Chocolates at Buehler's Drug Store.

C.W. WEAVER & SON

C.W. WEAVER & SON

...The Leaders...

# In Our January Clearance Sale will be found

About 30 Coats for Tots from 2 to 5 years (most of the 2 year size) Various colors, in Bear Skin, Crush Plush, were \$2.50 to \$5.00.

Clearance Price \$1.00

About 30 Coats for Tots, 3 to 6 years, in Broad Cloth, Wool Corduroy and Plush, were \$3.00 up to \$6.00.

Clearance Price \$1.25 to \$1.50

## In our Great January Clearance Sale will be found

Ladies Dress Skirts—Elegant Materials—Black and Colors

Were \$7.50, \$8.50 to \$10.00.

Clearance Price \$4.90

Skirts that were—\$6.50, \$5.75 and \$5.00.

Clearance Price \$3.90

Skirts that were—\$3.40 to \$5.00.

Clearance Price \$2.90

## In our January Clearance Sale will be found Great Reductions in the Price of FURS

A good assortment of NECK PIECES and MUFFS to select from.

## In our January Clearance Sale---

will be found about 60 Girls and Misses Coats—that were—

\$10.00, \$8.00, \$7.00 at \$4.90

\$6.00 and \$5.00 at \$